



The Sun

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 67; lowest, 58.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 19.

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 278.

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64 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOOSE HOOD KEY TO HUGHES NOMINATION

Republican Chiefs Look for
Sign That Progressives
Would Accept Jurist.

BOTH PARTIES NOW
PLAY WAITING GAME

G. O. P. Leaders Make Little
Progress in Getting Together
Movement.

PERKINS SAYS T. R.
IS ONLY CANDIDATE

Borah Boomed for Justice's
Running Mate to Avert
Third Ticket.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Will Col. Roosevelt
and the Progressive party endorse Associate
Justice Charles E. Hughes?

That is the question about which the
situation in regard to the Republican
Presidential nomination is now turning.
Big leaders in the Republican party
acknowledged today that if it became
evident that Justice Hughes would be
acceptable to Col. Roosevelt and the
Progressives he probably will be named.
But if Roosevelt and his followers make
known in advance their determination
not to accept Mr. Hughes a scramble in
the Republican convention is predicted
that will finally resolve itself into an
either better fight between the ex-Presi-
dent and the so-called Old Guard lead-
ers of the party.

The situation, therefore, has developed
practically into one of waiting for the
first definite sign from Roosevelt and
the Progressives as to their attitude
toward Hughes. The Republican lead-
ers have tried to get together on some
other candidate, notably Elihu Root of
New York, or Philander C. Knox of
Pennsylvania, with a hope of obtaining
Progressive endorsement, but up to the
present all efforts in this direction have
failed and several of the prominent
leaders are acknowledging privately that
the drift seems to be inevitably toward
Hughes.

Little Headway for T. R.
Col. Roosevelt's own candidacy, mean-
while, has made no substantial headway
among big Republicans and develop-
ments thus far indicate that any effort
to push the Roosevelt nomination through
the Republican convention will meet
with bitter opposition from old time
leaders. Their attitude was described
today as being "wait and see."

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among big Republicans and develop-
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to push the Roosevelt nomination through
the Republican convention will meet
with bitter opposition from old time
leaders. Their attitude was described
today as being "wait and see."

The question was put squarely to
George W. Perkins today whether or
not the Republicans would accept Jus-
tice Hughes and he evaded a direct re-
ply. The interview with Mr. Perkins
clearly indicated, however, that the
party would be nominated without any
further ado if they were assured that
you and the other Progressives would
endorse and nominate him. Mr. Perkins
would like to ask you the direct
question. Will the Progressives support
Justice Hughes?

Roosevelt Only, Says Perkins.
"It is said that you have held con-
ferences with the idea of eliminating both
Roosevelt and Justice Hughes? Is that
true?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"I have had a number of conferences
with Republican leaders here and ex-
pect to have others," said Mr. Perkins.
"The Republicans say Mr. Perkins
that this whole matter hangs on the at-
titude of the Progressives toward Jus-
tice Hughes. In other words, that the
Justice would be nominated without any
further ado if they were assured that
you and the other Progressives would
endorse and nominate him. Mr. Perkins
would like to ask you the direct
question. Will the Progressives support
Justice Hughes?"

"We have only one candidate," re-
plied Mr. Perkins, "and he is Theodore
Roosevelt. We have one platform, one

Continued on Seventh Page.

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SEVEN SECTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	1
SECOND—Sporting, Kennels, Automobiles	2
THIRD—Society, Drama, Fashion, Resorts	12
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine	8
FIFTH—Special Features, Books, Series, Chess	12
SIXTH—Foreign, Gardens, Schools, Poultry, Financial Problems	8
SEVENTH—Real Estate	4
Total	64

Readers or new readers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (1200 Beckman) and missing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.

PLANS FOR NAVY SHAKEN UP BY BIG SEA FIGHT

Senate Committee men for
Increase in Building
Programme.

NEED MORE AIRCRAFT.
DANIELS DECLARES

Tillman Favors Construct-
ing Battle Cruisers—To
Act Promptly.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The German
battleships, concealed from the enemy
by the low hanging mists, threw their
preponderant strength into the North
Sea, cruiser battle before the British
fleet, was able to reach the scene of
action. This appears to be the explana-
tion of the German naval victory.

The above statement, made by one of
the ranking officers of the Navy Depart-
ment, reflects the general opinion of
naval experts who have given close at-
tention to every scrap of reliable in-
formation that has come in concerning
the battle. The inability of battle
cruisers to cope with battleships, as
pointed out today by Admiral Dewey,
the great assistance which the German
naval forces derived from aircraft and
the advantage of getting battleships to
the scene first are the basic points which
the main fleet of the British officers
believe should be particularly noted.
It is practically certain now that the
building programme in the present
pending naval bill will be reshaped as
a result of these lessons.

Aircraft of Great Aid.
Secretary of the Navy Daniels com-
mented today on the great assistance
which German aircraft were able to
render to the German fleet. Rear Ad-
miral Benson, Chief of Operations, said
that the work of the Zeppelins and Ger-
man aircraft appears to have been most
effective in locating the position of the
British fleet and enabling the German
commander in chief, Vice-Admiral Scheer,
to dispose his craft in a favorable
manner.

It was of the highest importance for
Vice-Admiral Scheer to know whether or
not the British cruiser squadron was
located by the main fleet. The German
aircraft were able to supply the valuable
information that the fleet was not there.
It is explained. The British Ger-
man Admiral to continue to press his
advantage while relying on his aircraft
to report as soon as the British fleet
was located. Secretary Daniels said today he would
recommend the inclusion in the naval
bill now pending before the Senate a
provision for the purchase of more air-
craft for the American navy.

Important changes in the building
programme of the pending naval bill, based
on the accomplishments of the German
aircraft, were made today by the Senate
Naval Committee. The bill now com-
mitted to the House provides for the
purchase of vessels that participated in
the North Sea battle, were practically as-
sured today by the Senate Naval Com-
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House provides for the purchase of ves-
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battle, were practically assured today by
the Senate Naval Committee.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the com-
mittee, announced after conferring with
other members of the committee that he
would favor the authorization of six
battle cruisers and two battleships. Re-
publican members of the committee in-
dicated they would draw attention to
the possibility that an entire revision of
the building programme and the ap-
propriations for naval material and
establish a proper balance between the
component parts of a fighting fleet in
accordance with the losses of the North
sea battle may be necessary.

Senate to Support Plan.
There is little doubt that the Senate
Naval Committee will enlarge the pro-
visions of the House bill. It is reason-
ably certain that the Senate will
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MET WHOLE BRITISH FLEET, SAY GERMANS

Berlin Admiralty Lays Stress
on Numerical Superiority
of the Enemy.

ENTHUSIASM IS GROWING

Germans Declare Control of
Seas by England Has
Been Broken.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, June 3.—The
full German high seas fleet met
the greater part of the modern British navy
in the North Sea battle and, in this first
great naval engagement of the present
war, not only secured results in com-
parative losses highly satisfactory to
the German nation but at the conclu-
sion of the engagement held the field of
battle.

This result was obtained against a
British fleet estimated at approximately
double the strength in ships and guns
of the German fleet engaged.
With these facts before them the
German people believe to-day that British
sea power is broken and that the
German navy has recorded a victory as
brilliant as any found in the pages of
naval history.

The damage suffered by the German
warships which remained afloat has not
yet been made public, but it is stated
that all the German vessels engaged
were damaged to some extent. The Ger-
man Admiralty statement as lost have re-
turned to Wilhelmshaven safely. A
fuller report regarding damage suffered
by the fleet is expected soon.

The Elbing Blown Up.
An official statement issued today by
the chief of the Admiralty staff says:
In order to prevent further reports
it is again stated that the battle of
Skagerrak on May 31 the German high
seas fleet was in battle with the en-
tire modern English fleet.
The battle was a tactical success for
the German fleet. According to the
official British report the battle
cruiser Elbing and the armored
cruiser Sparrowhawk were destroyed.
We were obliged to blow up the
small cruiser Elbing, which on the
night of May 31, owing to a collision
with another German warship, was
heavily damaged, and it was
impossible to take her to port.

The crew was rescued by torpedo
boats, with the exception of the com-
mander, two other officers and eight-
een men, who remained aboard in or-
der to blow the vessel.

According to Dutch reports they were
later brought to Ymuiden on a
tug and landed there.

Thirty-four Capital Ships.
The Admiralty announced today that
at least thirty-four British capital ships
were engaged in the action and that
the British torpedo flotilla suffered
heavily.

The German losses are small when
compared to those of the British and
the empire is congratulating the
provisions of the House bill. It is reason-
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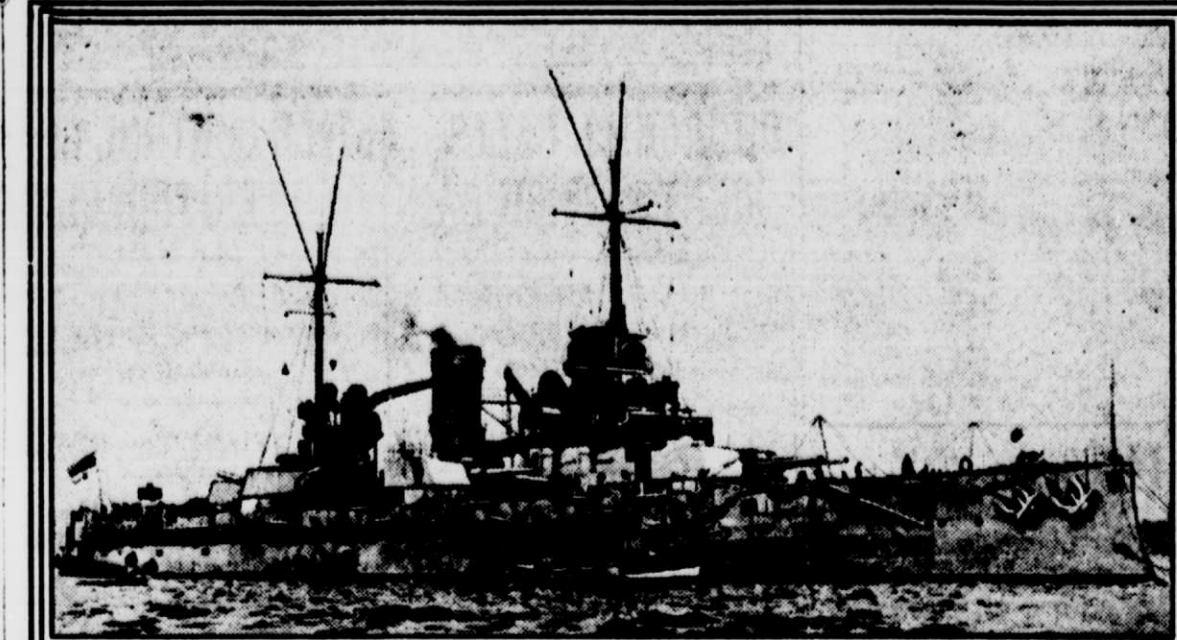
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THE German superdreadnought Westfalen, reported sunk in the North Sea battle on May 31. The Westfalen was built in Bremen in 1909 at a cost of \$10,000,000. Her displacement was 18,602 tons and her speed 20.5 knots. Her armament consisted of twelve 11 inch guns, twelve 5.9 inch guns and six 18 inch torpedo tubes. She carried a crew of 961 men.

LONDONERS CHEER NAVAL SURVIVORS

Hundreds of Wounded Men
Arrive—Loss Said to Ex-
ceed 5,000.

OUTCRY FOR VENGEANCE

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 3.—Wounded survivors
of the great naval battle reached here
by the hundreds this morning. Red
Cross ambulances, private automobiles
loaned by their owners and hospital
convoys gathered at the station, the
forefront of a huge crowd, to await
them.

Strict injunctions were laid upon the
public not to speak to the wounded, but
after cheer after cheer poured forth as the
bandaged sailors walked or were car-
ried on stretchers in long lines, to the
vehicles which were to transport them
to the hospitals or their homes.

No estimate of the loss of life on the
British side has been given by the
Admiralty, but it is generally feared that
there were hundreds of British sailors
and men, the first non-official estimate.

The wounded who arrived today
were most of them not seriously in-
jured. Many were burned or scalded,
while others had their heads and limbs
bandaged.

A despatch from Portsmouth says
that ever since the news of the battle
in the North Sea the dockyards and
newspaper offices have been besieged by
anxious relatives and friends of the of-
ficers and sailors engaged in the fight.
Six of the vessels which went down
came from this port. They were the
Queen Mary, Invincible, Black Prince,
Furious, Sparrowhawk and Ardent.

The British and German sailors who
reached Holland after losing their ships
were met by the Dutch authorities and
they have promised not to attempt to
escape. The German Minister at The
Hague is on his way to Ymuiden to do
what he can to care for those of his na-
tion, and Great Britain is making ar-
rangements through diplomatic channels
to come to the relief of her men who are
in Holland.

Great Britain, after a night of gloom,
awoke this morning to find comfort in
the losses of the British navy. The news
while the reports of British losses had
not decreased in any important particu-
lar, the German losses were substan-
tially greater than at first reported.

Nothing has hit England so hard as
the announcements of British losses.
The main street was almost
stunned by the news, and the self-con-
fidence received a tremendous blow.
The clubs, the corridors of the hotels,
the lodges of the theatres, all public places
were crowded with those who discussed
intensely but quietly the disaster.
Wherever there was a tape machine
there were hundreds about it. Each
edition of the newspapers was eagerly
bought up.

A theory which has obtained a large
measure of belief in naval circles is
that whatever success the Germans
achieved was due to the employment
of the discarded seventeen inch guns.
The official bulletin speaks of the
"low visibility" of the German war-
ships. It is recalled in this connection
that some years ago The Sun published
a synopsis of the report of a Turkish
naval attaché, who contended that the
German battleships were more heavily
armored than the British because they
were designed with a lower freeboard.
This would shorten the steaming radius
of these ships.

Winston Churchill's famous remark
that "we will dig them out like rats
from their holes" has been frequently
repeated. However, all thinking and
well informed Englishmen regarded this
remark when it was made, it is un-
deniable that the British fleet was in
a bad position at the outbreak of the
fight.

Judging from the demeanor of Lon-
doners the huge loss will rally the people
to a more intense determination to win
the present conflict.

In the restaurants, in saloons, where-
ever men congregated tonight, the toast
was "The Queen Mary will be avenged."

SEVEN ON SHARK SAVED.
LONDON, June 3.—Seven survivors of
the British destroyer Shark were landed
at Hull yesterday by a Danish steam-
ship. The British ship was sunk by the
other of the crew of ninety-two men
were saved.

The men, who said the Shark acted
as a decoy boat to draw out the Ger-
man fleet, were in the water for nearly
seven hours before they were picked up.
One of the men died after being landed,
and two badly wounded have been taken
to a hospital.

Continued on Second Page.

BEATTY ACCEPTED BATTLE FACING 100 GERMAN SHIPS

Teutons Had Advantage of Position as Great Struggle
Began—First Guns Fired When Fleets Were
Fifteen Miles Apart.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 4.—The Press Asso-
ciation's correspondent at Edinburgh
sends the first connected story of the
North Sea fight available.

"In the early hours of the morning,"
the correspondent says, "the British bat-
tle cruiser squadron, left its base under
command of Vice-Admiral Beatty in
search of the enemy."

"About 4 P. M., when the British
squadron was about ten miles off the
west coast of Denmark, our advanced
guards sighted the enemy, and it soon
was apparent that he was out in great
force, there being in all about 100 ships,
including at least twenty battleships
and battle cruisers. In front of them
were numerous squadrons of light cruis-
ers and destroyers and the whole armada
was steaming rapidly in a northwesterly
direction."

"The fact has been emphasized that
conditions were entirely in favor of the
Germans, who by this time had doubtless
become aware that only a fraction of the
British fleet was opposed to them. Apart
from the fact that the Germans were
probably three times as strong as
Vice-Admiral Beatty's squadron, they
had the advantage of the light in so far
as they adopted a favorite trick of
hugging the coast and at the same time
assuring a safe retreat."

Visibility Reduced.
"Then the atmospheric conditions took
a change which still further helped the
Germans. A thick drizzle reduced the
visibility and the British gun layers
were thus greatly handicapped, while
with the western sun behind them the
British ships were easily picked out on
the horizon, whereas the Germans were
able to conceal their strength, covered
as they were by the coast of Jutland."

"Notwithstanding all these adverse
conditions, Vice-Admiral Beatty, true to
the traditions of the British navy, never
hesitated for a moment in throwing
himself into the gauntlet to the German
commander in chief."

"It was soon made manifest that the
Germans meant business. The small
craft were soon brushed aside and in-
stead of the first exchange of shots took
place. Judging by the columns of water
which rose around the British advan-
ced vessels there could be no doubt that
the heaviest of the German battle-
ships were engaged, and while the famous
Hindenburg has not been officially
mentioned there is reason to believe that
she was heavily engaged."

Beatty on the Lion.
"The British ships which took the
brunt of this fighting are now famous all
over the world. First was the Lion, the
flagship of Vice-Admiral Beatty, which
the Germans alleged was sunk in the
battle of the Dogger Bank fifteen
months ago but which gave a magnifi-
cent account of itself in this much
greater battle. Then came the Queen
Mary, the battle scarred Tiger, the
Princess Royal and the Indefatigable,
the last famous for the splendid part
she took in wiping out the German
Pacific fleet in the battle off the Falk-
land Islands."

"From fifteen miles the range of battle
rapidly came down to ten miles and then
to five, and by this time a perfect inferno
was raging as opposing battle-
ships and cruisers were plainly
engaged and not long after the battle
had started in earnest one of the big
German cruisers was seen to receive a
direct hit and a moment later was en-
veloped in flames and sank almost im-
mediately afterward."

"Up to this time most of the fighting
had been done by the German battle
cruisers, but vessels of the enemy's
probable size in earnest one of the big
German cruisers was seen to receive a
direct hit and a moment later was en-
veloped in flames and sank almost im-
mediately afterward."

"It is not to be decided as yet what
steps to take in regard to the ship-
wrecked sailors of the German warship
Frauenlob, who were landed on the
Hook of Holland."

Unarmed British Steamship Sunk.
LONDON, June 3.—The unarmed British
steamship Elmgrove has been sunk,
according to Lloyd's.

The Elmgrove was of 3,018 tons and
was 310 feet long.

Berlin Wireless Message Says Sinking of the
Westfalen Is Admitted by Admiralty
—Hindenburg Also Said to
Have Gone Down.

WARSPITE AND MARLBOROUGH DAMAGED BUT ARE SAFE IN PORT

British Admiralty Officials Deny That Entire Battle
Fleet Was in Action, Saying Its Appearance on
Scene Forced Germans to Flee to Port.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 3.—New light was shed on the great North Sea battle
by details received here to-day. These new facts have been established:

1. The German dreadnought Westfalen, according to a wireless message from Berlin, was sunk.
2. The German cruiser Elbing, the Berlin Admiralty admits, was blown up and sank.
3. The British dreadnought Warspite, reported by Berlin to have been sunk, is safe in port.

Moreover, an unconfirmed report is to the effect that eight German war-
ships were forced to take shelter in Danish waters and will have to intern or
come out and face a British cruiser squadron in watch for them.

It is reported that the German dreadnought Hindenburg, one of the
newest class, was sunk.

The Admiralty issued an official statement to-night explicitly denying
the reported loss of the superdreadnought Warspite. The statement says:
With reference to the German wireless despatch to-day con-
taining the report of the speech of the President of the Reichstag
announcing the loss of the battleship Warspite it is officially affirmed
that this is untrue. The ship returned to harbor. The loss of the
Alcazar is also announced. This is untrue. This vessel also re-
turned to her base.

The names of the three British destroyers hitherto unnamed,
making the total of the eight lost, as reported in the communiqué
this morning are the Nomad, the Scourer and the Shark.
Statements in the same wireless message that three German
merchant vessels had been torpedoed without warning by a British
submarine are without foundation.

German Loss Grow.
Although the Admiralty declines to
make specific announcements of the
destruction of German ships until de-
finite verification has been obtained, it
appears from the information now
available that the German loss was
considerably higher than was at first
announced.

Furthermore, it is established that
the main British fleet was not engaged
and defeated, as would appear from
the German reports received here, but
that when the battle fleet arrived in
response to Vice-Admiral Beatty's call
the German fleet retired to its base,
leaving the North Sea as firmly as
ever in the control of the British navy.

On the other hand, German reports
received today announce that the full
German high seas fleet was engaged.
The Admiralty is without confirma-
tion of the report that eight German
vessels which took part in the battle
were cut off by the British ships and
were compelled to seek refuge in Dan-
ish waters. According to this report,
the Danish authorities have given the
Germans twenty-four hours in which to
make necessary repairs, and leave
Danish territorial waters, with the al-
ternative of being interned, and British
ships are waiting for them should
they decide to leave their refuge.

Announcement was made at the Ad-
miralty following the statement re-
garding the Warspite that no further
official news would be given out to-
night.

Admiral Westfalen Lost.
A wireless despatch received from
Berlin this afternoon said that the Ger-
man Admiralty admitted the loss of
the dreadnought Westfalen, an 18,602
ton battleship armed with twelve 11
inch guns. No official verification of
this has been received from either the
British or German Admiralties.
Another report which obtained cur-
rency to-day was that a new German
superdreadnought, the Hindenburg,
armed with 17 inch guns, had been
sunk.

It was stated today in connection
with the German communiqué that
the Warspite was damaged by shell
fire, but escaped torpedoes and re-
turned to port, and that the Marlboro-
ugh, which was struck by one tor-
pedo, is safe in port.

Navy Not Crippled.
The British losses in men are a
matter of great grief, although officers
say the navy has not been crippled.
From the battle cruiser Queen Mary,
with a complement of about 1,000 offi-
cers and men, only eight are known to
have been saved. None are known to
have been saved from either the In-
defatigable or the armored cruiser Black
Prince. The Captain, one Lieutenant
and three men are reported to have
been saved from the Invincible, on
which Rear Admiral Horace Hood met
his death. Every man on the Defence,
including Rear Admiral Arbuthnot, is
reported lost. Altogether the British
losses in officers and men are esti-
mated at 5,000.

British Sea Superiority.
"The outstanding feature of the bat-
tle," said a high official of the Ad-
miralty to the correspondent of The
Sun, "was the demonstration of the
ability of a part of the British fleet to
meet the entire German fleet in its
own waters and drive it back into port.
While our losses were severe, the Ger-
man losses were heavier than those
officially communique state. Against
our three battle cruisers, three cruisers
and eight destroyers the Germans at

first admitted the loss of the Pommer
and now the loss of the Westfalen,
both dreadnoughts.
"They admit the loss of one battle
cruiser, the Elbing, which they lost two—and
also four light cruisers, while we be-
lieve that their admitted loss of six
destroyers is below the actual number.
We did not lose a single battle-
ship. The Warspite, which they claim
was sunk, is safely in port, as also is
the Marlborough, which, however, was
hit by a torpedo.
"So, measuring up, there is a dis-
tinct advantage on our side, and if the
same ratio of attrition were continued
with an armistice would emerge victorious
with an annual loss in personnel were heavy.
We still have all the men we want.
There is no shortage in that respect.
We never expected to drive the Ger-<